

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.

Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.20
Daily, Six Months—2.60
Daily, Three Months—1.30
Daily, Three Days Per Week—3.00
Daily, Two Days Per Week—2.00
Daily, One Month—1.45
Weekly, One Year, in Advance—1.00
Weekly, Six Months—60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered
by carriers in Wheeling and ad-
jacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE
DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so
by sending in their orders to the In-
telligencer office on postal cards or
otherwise. They will be punctually
served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices
50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important
news solicited from every part of the
surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be re-
turned unless accompanied by sufficient
postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its
several editions, is entered in the Post-
office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-
class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(Editorial Rooms—821) Counting Room—822

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, MARCH 26, 1900.

Mr. Freer's Withdrawal.

Now that the Hon. Romeo H. Freer
has formally withdrawn from the gov-
ernatorial race, in a statement over
his own signature, the Intelligencer is
free to say that he has much more to
blame on his reputed friends for his
withdrawal than on those who were
accused of being opposed to him. In
the first place, we do not believe that
Mr. Freer was moved to make the race
of his own volition, but was prevailed
upon to enter the contest against his
best judgment and desires.

Secondly, after he entered the fight
his supporters accused those who did
not support him of being allied with
what they were pleased to term "the
ring," and did all they could to alien-
ate Republicans from agreeing with
them that Mr. Freer was the most
available candidate. They talked about
"dissensions" in the party, and blamed
the responsibility for growing animosities
within the ranks of the party upon
those persons who were supporting Mr.
White. They even went so far as to
accuse some of Mr. White's friends
with coldly and flimsily working Mr.
Freer's undoing. But it is now time to let
all these matters pass into oblivion.
What the Republican party in West
Virginia needs to-day is harmony—har-
mony with a big H—a spirit of conces-
sion, instead of dissension.

Mr. Freer has the Intelligencer's cor-
dial good wishes for his future. His
statement is manly, and written in a
spirit that cannot be mistaken. He is
a man of brilliant parts, and we hope
to hear his eloquent voice uplifted fre-
quently in the campaign in behalf of
the principles of the party we know he
loves with all the intensity of his en-
thusiastic nature.

As the Intelligencer, though frequen-
tly misrepresented and misunderstood,
has said before, it has no candidate
for governor but the nominee of the
convention. The names of many able
and highly qualified gentlemen have
been mentioned as likely to contest
with Mr. White for the nomination, any
one of whom it would be a pleasure for
the Intelligencer to support in the event
of his selection by the state conven-
tion.

Golden's Testimony.

With all due respect to Mr. Golden,
of Kentucky, who on Saturday testi-
fied to all manner of atrocities con-
templated by the Republicans of that
state, including the assassination of
Goebel, and implicating Governor Tay-
lor in the conspiracy, the Intelligencer
begs leave to doubt his story—to put it
mildly.

His recital reads like the vision of a
diseased mind. It is inconceivable that
such things as he testifies to were con-
templated in the remotest degree by
Governor Taylor or any other promi-
nent Republican in Kentucky. Mr. Gol-
den a few days ago repudiated utter-
ances attributed to him, saying he was
intoxicated, and was "talking through
his hat." Now that he has his hat off
we presume his delirium has had fuller
play. Emphatically we do not credit
his statement in its most important
particulars.

A Remarkable Showing.

As remarkable and gratifying as were
the details of our foreign commerce for
the eight months ending with Febru-
ary, the export and import figures for
that period show that some interest-
ing and surprising developments in our
commerce, especially that which relates
to manufacturers. The importation of
"articles in a crude condition which
enter into the various processes of do-
mestic industry" amounted in the eight
months ending February, 1900, to \$195-
337,754, against \$194,781,129 in the cor-
responding months of the preceding
fiscal year, an increase of \$60,000,000;
while exportation of manufactures in
the same time were \$265,537,972, against
\$266,822,337 in the corresponding months
of last year, an increase of \$61,000,000.
Thus the importation of manufacturers'
materials increased during the eight
months in question \$60,000,000 and the
importation of manufactured goods in-
creased \$61,000,000 in the same time. In
the eight months ending with Febru-
ary the exportation of manufactures
averaged \$1,000,000 per day (including
Sundays and holidays), while in the
corresponding months of the preceding
year the average daily exportation of
manufactures was only \$851,709; in the
corresponding months of 1899-97, it was
but \$700,000, and in the same months of
1895-96, but \$592,000.

Thus the exportations of manufact-
ures during the eight months ending

with February, 1900, are double those
of the corresponding months ending
with February, 1896, while the import-
ation of manufacturers' materials in the
eight months ending with February,
1900, are 25 per cent. in excess of those
of the corresponding eight months end-
ing with February, 1896, and nearly
double those of the eight months end-
ing with February, 1897. Manufacturers'
materials which in the eight months
ending with February, 1896, formed 28
per cent. of the total imports formed
35 per cent. in the eight months end-
ing with February, 1900, while manu-
factures which in the eight months end-
ing with February, 1896, formed 24 per
cent. of the total exports, formed 25.7
per cent. in the eight months ending
with February, 1900.

The Business Situation.

The financial atmosphere of that
great money center, New York, was
pretty well cleared last week of certain
factors that promised to complicate
matters. There is now, says Mr. Henry
Craws in his weekly letter on Wall
street affairs, a strong undertone which
would be more safely expressed in the
present rise if the April settlements
were safely passed. "Until these are
over," he says, "we are exposed to
sudden stringency in money
rates and consequent reaction in
stocks. On the other hand, gen-
eral conditions favor a substantial
improvement in values. Large railroad
earnings have become such an old story
that their effect upon values is over-
looked; but later on this all-important
fact must exert its due influence upon
the market for railroad shares. As we
have repeatedly stated, those shares
which have recently joined the divi-
dend list, or are soon likely to do so,
offer the best inducements for purchase.
The old season dividend payers are now
so tightly held at high prices that they
offer no attractions to the average in-
vestor; while issues of reorganized
properties that are in good physical and
financial condition are likely to see
much better figures than those which
rule to-day.

"It should also be remembered that
the supply of good railroad shares is
steadily declining, and our railroad sys-
tem is so fully developed that there is
little prospect of any considerable in-
crease; the growth of branch lines and
terminals being a comparatively small
source for the creation of new securi-
ties. While there is thus little prospect
of large new offerings, the supply of
funds seeking investment must be rap-
idly increasing. This factor should not
be overlooked as a bull argument for
the long run. Merchants and manu-
facturers are all experiencing prosper-
ous times; they will have more funds
than usual to invest, and when the
rush of business abates sufficiently to
permit them some attention to outside
affairs they will come into Wall street
as investors or speculators much more
freely than now. Of course, the ap-
proaching cessation of the Transvaal
war and the new currency bill are fa-
vorable events of consequence, though
some parties entertain exaggerated no-
tions of their immediate influence upon
the market."

American Merchant Marine.

The shipping bill which is pending in
Congress is causing our Democratic
friends a great deal of distress, but that
it is a popular measure is assured from
the many evidences that are springing
up in its favor. Senator Frye, in an-
other column, discusses its features and
completely squashes the objections ad-
vanced by the free traders. A cry
comes from the far Pacific coast that
should be heeded, relating as it does to
the farming interests of the country.
The Tacoma (Washington) Ledger, in
a recent issue, in considering the ship-
ping conditions in that section of the
country, remarks that "it is evident
that some action is necessary in order
to benefit farmers and shippers, to in-
crease the supply of tonnage, and that
is the object of the subsidy bill, to in-
crease American tonnage. That is just
what the subsidy bill is intended to do
and would do. It would increase the
number of American ship yards as well
as of American ships, and the increased
tonnage would have the effect of re-
ducing freight rates to farmers and
other producers and shippers sufficient-
ly to pay their share of the increased
tax hundreds of times over."

"The American Association of Manu-
facturers, who, next to the farmers,
are most interested in low freight rates
on exports, are heartily in favor of the
passage of the subsidy bill, from the
belief, no doubt, that it would be of
benefit to them in the way of reducing
freights. They assert that the manu-
facturers of the United States 'want
quicker, cheaper and more regular
transportation to many foreign mar-
kets,' which they now reach only by
lines owned abroad and operated with-
out regard to American interests. We
want American lines of steamships
which will carry our goods to South
America, to South Africa, to Austral-
asia and to the Orient upon terms as
advantageous as are enjoyed by our
English and German competitors."

"Whatever will be to the advantage
of American manufacturers will be
equally advantageous to American
farmers."

An advance of 10 per cent. in wages
to more than 20,000 employees of the Na-
tional Tube Company is to take effect
April 1. This is the second increase of
10 per cent. granted by the same com-
pany within six months, and makes the
wages of common labor higher than at
any time within the history of the
works. The tendency all over the coun-
try is to advance wages to the highest
point ever known. In spite of these and
other facts, Mr. Bryan will endeavor
to force upon the country another cal-
amity campaign on a platform im-
measurably worse than that of 1896.

We are afraid that "moonshine"
whiskey has been too much for Senator
Golden, of Kentucky. He has had a
delirium of conspiracy which he now
believes to have been of material ex-
istence.

Senator Frye very clearly disposes of
the persistent determination of some
people to drag the tariff question into
the discussion of the shipping bill.

It would appear that many free trade
advocates, judging from the way they
talk about the shipping bill, would

rather pay foreign ships \$200,000,000 a
year forever than make it possible for
American ships to secure that trade by
giving them adequate protection for a
few years.

It is rumored that the made-over
Chicago platform which Bryan will pre-
sent to the Democratic convention at
Kansas City will include in its ward-
robe a rainy-day skirt.

It is said Bryan will move to Texas
in the event of his defeat for President.
Might as well sell him now, Colonel.

March is slowly swinging around to
spring.

Clerk of the House of Commons.

Fall Mail Gazette: The resignation of
Sir Reginald Paigraive, K. C. B., of the
clerkship of the house of commons is an
event worthy of something more than a
mere passing reference. Alike in the
conditions of its tenure and the vast
amount of patronage which it has at its
disposal, the office which Sir Reginald
has just relinquished is one of the most
important, if not the most important,
in the whole organization of the house
of commons.

There is only one other official of the
house of commons who possesses the same
fixity of tenure as the clerk of the
house. That is the sergeant at arms.
Both hold office directly under a patent
from her majesty, and they cannot, in
consequence, be removed by any indi-
vidual authority residing in the house
itself. So long as they are of "good be-
havior" they are secure in their posi-
tion, however parliaments may come
and go. These are the only two officers
of the house of commons who enjoy the
advantage of this strong tenure. The
speaker is, of course, chosen by a direct
vote of the house itself, the first busi-
ness of a new parliament being to select
out of its own membership one who will
preside over its deliberations. The chair-
man of the committee is elected in the
same way. The clerk assistant and the
second clerk assistant are appointed by
the prime minister of the day on the
recommendation of the speaker, and their
office is a statutory and not a patent
one. So far as patronage is con-
cerned, the clerk of the house has
control over various classes of appoint-
ments. In the case of the speaker, the
library and the officials come within the
sphere of his authority. That is, prac-
tically, all the patronage which he ex-
ercises his jurisdiction outside the walls
of his own office.

Under an act of George III. the ser-
geant at arms is the housekeeper of the
house. He is responsible for the main-
tenance of order throughout all parts
of the palace of Westminster allotted to
the house of commons, as well as the
approaches to the house. He is, in fact,
the head policeman of the house of com-
mons, or in other words, he is the ex-
ecutive officer of the house. The chief
clerk, the officer just vacated by Sir
Reginald Paigraive, has supreme con-
trol, without any check intervening be-
tween him and them, over all clerks
in the house. His standing salary is
now £2,000 per annum, but formerly his
income was very much higher. Before
the fifty-second act of George III. be-
came law the clerk of the house of com-
mons received all fees. Out of these
the various clerks under him, and
kept the balance. In the days of Mr.
Hatsell, a former clerk, this balance of
fees amounted to as much as £10,000
per annum.

The cost of the chief clerk's depart-
ment is far and away beyond that of
either the speaker's or the sergeant at
arms' department. In the last financial
year the expenditures on salaries, allow-
ances, postage and incidental expenses
in the department of the chief clerk was
£25,000, while the expenditure in the
sergeant at arms' department was
£18,150, and in the speakers' department
was £10,150. The chief clerk exercises
jurisdiction over the public bill office,
the journal office, the committee office
and the private bill office. In all
cases the forty-seven clerks are subject
to the authority of the chief clerk, and
as far as the positions of these forty-
seven clerks are concerned the clerk of
the house has the absolute power of ap-
pointing and dismissing.

A Deserved Tribute.

Huntington Herald: The death of
George A. Dunnington, at one time edi-
tor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, will
cause deep regret, particularly among
newspaper men throughout this state.
He belonged to that distinguished class of
journalists that safely and strongly
builds its reputation on breadth of view
and loyalty to principle. He was con-
servative in style, and brushed aside all
glitter and show for the plain and un-
affected expression of good ideas. He
was least calculated to please that ele-
ment in his party always demanding
journalistic blood and red ink. He
founded his work more wisely, and by
the use of this wisdom commanded in-
fluence and respect throughout the
state. His example is worthy of emu-
lation by the best of us.

When Father Signs a Check.

They're lately served poor father up
in quite sarcastic truck.
"When father signs a lullaby."
"When father carves the dice."
And when he monkey this or that
To any rhymer's beck,
But no one yet has sung about
When father signs a check.

The old man isn't up to date
In table manners perhaps,
And doesn't talk, or walk, or dress
Like modern college chaps;
But on his business habits, sirs,
There's neither flaw nor flick,
You've got a paper good as gold,
When father signs a check.

He uses the colonial quill.
The letters of his name
Are scurged as the hand that writes
Unevenly the same;
But you can bet the jewels all
That kindly crowns his head,
The banks and the bank of the requisite
When father signs a check.
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Teeth Made From Paper.

Teeth of paper mache are the latest
in dentistry. By a peculiar process
they are rendered better than any other
material. Paper teeth may be
fine, but we will venture that most peo-
ple prefer their own, and this may best
be accomplished by keeping the stom-
ach healthy with Hostetter's Stomach
Bitters. The condition of the stomach
invariably affects the teeth. The Bitters
will strengthen your stomach, cure
dyspepsia and biliousness.

Reduced prices on Music Cabinets
for next ten days. Come in; our stock
will please you.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

Nome City, Alaska.

Is twenty-eight hundred miles from
Seattle, via ocean. Is said to be the
richest gold field discovered up to
this time. The first steamer will leave
Seattle on or about May 10, 1900. For
full particulars, maps, etc., address W. S.
Howell, General Eastern Passenger
Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Railway, 281 Broadway, New York, or
John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent,
Williamport, Pa.

Moving Time Will Soon Be Here.

Leave your order with us and have
your piano moved and tuned by thor-
oughly competent men.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

TEN thousand demons gnawing away
at one's vitals couldn't be much worse
than the tortures of itching piles. Yet
there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never
fails.

Backache.

So many women suffer from it. It
mars alike their hours of work and
pleasure. Backache is generally a
symptom of derangement of the deli-
cate womanly organs. It is useless



therefore to apply plasters and
similar local treatments. A
cure can only be effected when the
cause of the ache is removed.
The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription will cure the de-
bilitating drains, the inflamma-
tion, ulceration and displacement
which cause backache, side-
ache, headache and many other
aches and pains.
"Favorite Prescription" con-
tains no alcohol and is absolutely
free from opium, cocaine and
other narcotics. It agrees with
the most delicate persons.

The Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, sent
free on receipt of stamps to pay expense
of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent
stamps for paper covers, or 31 stamps for
cloth. To Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The characters of illegible writers are
always bad.

Some men seem to think a woman's
mission is sub-mission.

When a man's friends roast him he is
usually done to a turn.

All's fair in love and war, but they
cut rates in a railway war.

An egotist is a man who imagines he
is in good company when alone.

Beware of the statuesque girl. She
is apt to give you the marble heart.

A man usually avoids the road to suc-
cess when he is traveling for pleasure.

Lots of men fall in their undertakings
because they try to do an elaborate job.

It is the experiences of all railway
conductors that some very queer things
come to pass.

Women might be allowed to hold of-
fices in the church, but, of course, they
wouldn't want to be elders.

Says a rural editor: "Blank's ice-
house was burned last week and twenty
tons of ice was reduced to ashes."

The combination of beauty, wealth
and position will not render a woman
attractive if she lacks charming man-
ners.

There is nothing on earth equal to a
woman's persistency. She made a
wrong start in the garden of Eden, but
she has been trying to get her rights
ever since.—Chicago Daily News.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There are lots of hogs that are good
church members.

To be a real success in the world a
man has got to make the world resent
his being in it.

A man is never very mad at a wo-
man when he is willing to tell her what
he is mad at.

A woman can never carry out her
resolution to snub another woman if
she meets her when she has on her new
hat.

Every man ought to lay down the
rule that he won't do up his wife's
beds till she lets him wear his spring
overcoat.—New York Press.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Dobbs—Did you see about that bar-
gageman who claims to have discovered
a sure cure for influenza? Bobbs—He
ought to know how to check the grip.—
Baltimore American.

Woman—"If that medicine makes you
feel worse, Ellen, why do you keep on
taking it?" "Why? I'm not going to
pay eighty-five cents for medicine. Will-
iam, and then waste it."—Indianapolis
Journal.

Calling the Bluff—"Marry," said the
great man, swelling out, "this paper
speaks of me as a presidential possi-
bility." "John," said his wife, anxiously,
"how much did that cost you?"—
Puck.

Enthusiasts—"Really, when the weath-
er makes it impossible to play golf, I
suffer from ennui." "So do I. I think,
however, on such occasions we ought to
meet in the club-house, and read and
listen to papers on golf."—Brooklyn
Life.

Thinking of "Faust"—Mephisto (to
latest arrival in Hades)—Well, what do
you think of me? The Arrival (a pa-
tron of the opera)—To tell the truth,
you didn't come up to my expectations.
You ought to see Edouard de Reszke in
the part.—Puck.

A schoolmaster who had been telling
of the doings of Caesar ended up with:
"And all this happened over 1,500 years
ago." A little boy, his blue eyes wide
open with wonder, said, after a mo-
ment's thought, "Oh, what a memory
you've got!"—The Bites.

Behind the Times—"This," the lec-
turer said, throwing another picture
upon the screen, "is a view of the pub-
lic highway leading to the great py-
ramids of Egypt." "The public high-
way!" commented an auditor, in dis-
gust. "The pyramids are in the desert.
He'll be telling us next that they have
railroads in the Holy Land, and that
one can ride in a car to the top of
Mount Vesuvius!"—Chicago Tribune.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh
That Contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense
of smell and completely derange the
whole system when entering it through
the mucous surfaces. Such articles
should never be used, except on pre-
scriptions from reputable physicians, as
the damage they will do is ten fold to
the good you can possibly derive from
them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufac-
tured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.,
contains no mercury, and is taken in-
ternally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system. In
buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you
get the genuine. It is taken internally,
and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney
& Co. Testimonials price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When You Are Moving.

Why don't you exchange your old
square for a new upright piano? We
need a few good squares and will allow
you a good price for yours.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and
Dried 5 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5
cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents
per pound. At LUTZ BROS'.
Home Steam Laundry.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

handle the celebrated

Black Cat Hosiery,

the best 25c hose on the
market. Will outwear any
other make.

Boys' Leather Stockings.
Misses' Fine Grade Stockings.
Ladies' Hose and Men's Socks.

Special sale of Children's
Fast Black, Seamless Stock-
ings at 2 pairs for 25c.

New Wool Challies, Cheviots and
Camel's Hairs.

New Taffeta Silks in desirable
colorings. Every grade in
black.

New Spring Jackets just opened.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 26, 27, 28.
Matinees Tuesday and Wednesday.
W. A. Brady and Thos. O'Rourke will pre-
sent the Biograph Pictures of the

Jeffries-Sharkey Contest,

Which took place at the Coney Island
Sporting Club, November 4, 1899. Every
Friday of the 25 rounds will be given.
These are the original pictures.
Night prices—Balcony 25c, lower floor
50c and 75c.
Matinee prices—25c and 50c. mr22

OPERA HOUSE

Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30.
JAS. H. WALLICK Presents the Quaint
Rural Drama.

THE DAIRY FARM.

From the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New
York, after a successful run of 105 nights.
Presented by the entire press of New
York to be one of the very strongest and
clearest plays of the decade. Indorsed by
all the leading clergymen of the city as
pure and wholesome. The magnificent
New York production intact. Company,
scenery and effects. Don't miss the "Dairy
Farm," the dramatic treat of the season.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved
seats on sale Wednesday morning at the
Opera House box office. mr24

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, March 31,
Matinee and Night.

MISS GERTRUDE COHLAN
And a Strong Supporting Company. Pre-
sented by

Lady Flora.

A Comedy in Four Acts, by Charles
Cognihan.
Night prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Matinee prices—25c and 50c. mr26

OPERA HOUSE—ONE SOLD

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—ONE SOLD
commencing MONDAY EVEN-
ING, March 30th. Daily matinees begin-
ning Tuesday. Return of the favorites.

MACAULEY-PATTON CO.

In a repertoire of high-class dramatic
productions, with specialties between acts.
Change of play each performance. Night
prices—10, 20, 30 cents. Matinee prices—
10 and 20 cents.

PURITAN GAS RANGES.



GIVE SATISFACTION.
EASY TO OPERATE.

Especially constructed for the economi-
cal use of natural gas. Handsome in de-
sign, and combine every improvement of
worth known to the trade.

Nesbitt & Bro.,